

SHOULD THIS MILD WEATHER CONTINUE, though it should get mild enough for JUNE ROSES

to bloom in January, it will still pay you at the phenomenally low prices we now place upon HEAVY-WEIGHT CLOTHING to buy in that line now for future need. We will, in all likelihood, have first-class winter weather, with ice ten inches thick, and good sleighing along next April sometime. Get ready for it now. Come and get our

Cut Prices on Heavy Weights—Overcoats and Suits.

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 & 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE LINE

KBIG FOUR RAIL-LINE

WE HAVE SAID ENOUGH about the attractions we offer for winter trips. Surely there is no reader of the Journal who is not aware that the Kankakee Line offers the most enticing trips from Chicago to California, in fact, to all places where people are wont to go to escape winter. What is the use of eternally repeating that fact to people who don't read it? Well, offer some specifics in August. The climate of New Mexico is here with us, and people who want anything more pleasant, bracing and sunny than these days had just as well seek a climate in another world. They want it not to be found in this one. We feel much disappointed that we can't send the people these trips.

But please don't forget that this line is the best and the favorite to Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul and all points Northwest, to Cincinnati, Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., Chattanooga and New Orleans. These places cannot be visited on business, business men wait if the sun does shine all day long in January. Business must be attended to.

When you come to the depot you will find business being attended to at No. 1 East Washington St.

TIME CARD.

Depart... 3:55 a.m. 10:40 a.m. 3:50 p.m. 6:25 p.m.

Arrive... 10:40 a.m. 11:45 a.m. 4:55 p.m. 10:50 p.m.

CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS.

Depart... 7:10 a.m. 12:05 p.m. 5:15 p.m. 11:20 p.m.

Arrive... 3:30 a.m. 10:35 a.m. 3:30 p.m. 6:10 p.m.

For tickets, sleeping car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot, or the Model ticket office, corner Washington and East Washington St.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

RESERVED FOR THE

'BEE-LINE.'

Watch this space for time of trains and other matters concerning the popular Bee-Line Railway.

THE BONES OF COLUMBUS.

An Entertaining American Desires to Exhibit Them in Dime Museums.

New York, Jan. 3.—In La Nacion, the most representative newspaper of Central America, which appears in San Domingo, is the following most scandalous story. It sounds so incredible that only the serious character of the paper and of the documents printed therein are guarantees for its truth. The following letter tells the whole story:

"To Senor Figueroa, Minister of the Interior, San Domingo."

"Your Excellency—Mr. H. M. Linell, a citizen of the United States of America, has requested me, in my capacity as United States consul, to ask the Dominican government to permit the exhibition of the bones of Columbus, and a permit for the exhibition of them, could be obtained from the government. The intention of the Dominican government in their history is so intense that the presence of Columbus's remains would create enough curiosity to swell the receipts of the treasury of the Dominican Republic to a degree unprecedented in its history. Mr. Linell begs to submit the following offer: He guarantees to defray all the expenses for the transportation of the bones, a guard of eight soldiers and four priests, and guarantees to defray all the expenses which should arise during the tour of those persons of the United States, and also their salaries. He guarantees to remit 50 per cent. of the net receipts to the Dominican government in quarterly payments, and guarantees that they should not amount to less than \$30,000 a year. He guarantees the safe return of the bones after the time of not less than four years. Mr. Linell desires that the church and government authorities state publicly that these are the genuine bones of Columbus, and that exhibition of them shall be permitted for this trip only. "In submitting this offer, to your Excellency, I want to direct your Excellency's attention to the importance of this offer and its urgency. Yours respectfully,

"H. C. ASTWOOD."

"United States Consul."

To this, La Nacion tells us, Minister Figueroa wrote an indignant reply, in which the offer was peremptorily declined. It is said in this letter that the government of the Dominican Republic has too much self-respect to give to the world a spectacle of such an unworthy nature, and that the government is not disposed to permit the exhibition of the bones of Columbus in the same indignant manner, and ask that Secretary Bayard recall Mr. Astwood.

"Two Murders at Albany, N. Y."

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 3.—There were two murders in this city last night. At 8 o'clock George Dillon shot Mrs. Lottie Lyons in the left temple, killing her instantly. She had been his mistress up to last September, when he left her. Recently he became jealous and last night he quietly entered her apartments, and, without warning, shot her while she was washing dishes. Her young son was attracted by the noise, and Dillon threatened to kill him, chasing him in the street. He then returned to the room and shot himself in the ear. His skull is fractured, but he will live.

At 10 o'clock Alice Fletcher, a depraved woman, was found dead in her room in a low dive. An examination revealed a bullet-hole in her breast. She was undoubtedly murdered by her lover, an unknown Italian, who recently came from Whitehall.

Lonsdale's Polar Expedition.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 3.—Surveyor Ogilvie, whose arrival from Edmonton was reported two days since, reached here last night from the north coast, about one hundred miles north of Fort Goodenough, a Hudson Bay Company post, on the Mackenzie river. Mr. Ogilvie fell in with Lord Lonsdale's party. They were then passing north, and appeared in the level of land. This meeting took place on June 20, about 1,600 miles north of Edmonton. "I think," said Mr. Ogilvie, "that Lord Lonsdale is perfectly right. He has no money, and he has no money, but he employs others, including Eskimos and interpreters, through the agency of the Hudson Bay Company. He asked me about the money, and I told him that if he had unlimited money and unlimited men he might get there."

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FRIDAY—Fair; slightly warmer weather.

BARGAIN WEEK

That is, every week with us, but if there is a time when more bargains can be picked up than at any other time, it is these early days of the New Year.

WINTER STOCKS

In all departments have been thoroughly shaken up, and there are broken lots, and odd sizes in Overcoats, Trousers, Full Suits and Underwear. In every case these are

SOLD WAY DOWN.

THE WHEN

VERY FURRY

The atmosphere in our store the past week was decidedly furry. We made the furs fly, but still have remaining some very desirable Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs.

BAMBERGER,

HATTER AND FURRIER,

16 East Washington St.

ENCOUNTER WITH BURGLARS.

Canadian Officers Attempt Their Capture, but Are Frightened by Shots from Pistols.

New York, Jan. 1.—The Sun says: Conductor Daniel Church, of Train 50, which left Boston at 8:30 o'clock on Monday night on the Boston, Lowell & Vermont Central road, arriving in Montreal at 7:30 on Tuesday morning, had an interesting meeting with three bank burglars at Stanbridge Station, Canada, about forty miles south of Montreal, on the Vermont Central road. The story as told to the reporter rivals the exploits of Western cowboys. For some time past a gang of burglars has been operating successfully on safes in the small towns of northern New York and Vermont, and recently they have visited Champlain, N. Y., and Lacolle, Canada. Early on Tuesday morning they broke into two safes in East Stanbridge, a little town in Quebec. There were three men in the party, and they stole a horse and wagon and started for Stanbridge Station, where they boarded conductor Church's train. As the train was drawing out of the station two officers of the Montreal police, who were on duty to see the burglars, saw them from the window of the rear car. The officers telegraphed to Peter Smith, a Canadian revenue officer at St. Alex. and, to arrest the burglars, and he found them. With a good deal of flourish, he displayed his badge and said:

"Arrest you, in the name of the Queen."

The train had started, and as the burglars made no resistance, officer Smith asked an assistant to watch them while he went into the baggage-car to see if any of the state property was on board. In a few minutes he returned. His assistant had disappeared. On the platform of the car stood the three burglars, armed with revolvers. As soon as the officer appeared they fired two shots at him through the glass door. One of the bullets went through his hat, and he concluded that the Queen would be better served by a live officer than by a dead one, and dropped to the floor. Conductor Daniel Church heard the shooting and came out to investigate the cause for it.

"Your eyes, drop under that seat," shouted one of the burglars. The conductor obeyed.

When the train reached a little station near St. John's the burglars disappeared in the woods. Officers from Montreal and the burglars as far as La Cote, Canada, on Tuesday afternoon, but did not capture them.

A dispatch from Montreal says that when the burglars left the train the two officers and his assistants noticed the escape, and tried to stop them, when two of them pulled revolvers and began firing at the crowd which had gathered. Captain Smith made a bold stand and succeeded in taking hold of one of the men. Two bullets were fired at him, one wounding him in the face and the other in the scalp. The desperadoes then escaped.

VINE'S THEFT.

All the Money, Except \$129, Recovered—Vines Declines to Give the Name of His Accomplice.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—Detective Louis Haas, of Chicago, arrived this morning, with requisition papers for Thomas W. Vines, who came here in a trunk after robbing the Adams & Westlake Company, of Chicago, of over \$4,000. William Mangler, manager of the city department of the firm, came down with Haas. Both proceeded to the office of the chief of police, where the money from Vines was turned over to them. They counted it out in Chief Huebner's office, and found that it footed up \$3,931. Mr. Mangler states that \$4,000 was the amount stolen by Vines; that the package is \$129 short. Vines was brought up from the prison and asked where the balance of the money was. He said he did not know how much money he had taken or how much there was in the sack. Mr. Mangler gave him the figures.

"What shortage does that leave?" Vines inquired.

"One hundred and twenty-nine dollars," replied Mr. Mangler.

"I gave \$100 to my pal, and I don't know where the rest went. The money I gave him was for traveling expenses."

"Did not you buy anything out of the money?"

"Yes, I paid \$6 for that trunk I came in, and paid the rent of the room out of it, but my partner paid for his ticket and for the expressman out of the \$100. I did not blow myself much, but laid very low."

"Who was your partner?"

"That I will not tell. He had nothing to do with it. I roped him in."

The money was shipped to Chicago by express, to-day, and Vines will, in all probability, be taken back in the morning.

Will Not Resume Business.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—The Richardson Drug Company, which was burned out New Year's morning, has passed out of existence just thirty-one years after it was founded by the senior member, James Richardson. The firm had been in business for over a century, and the decision was reached after the most careful deliberation, and only because the delay of six months, which would necessarily occur before the house could get upon its feet again, would be a loss to the community.

The firm was received with the utmost regret in business circles. The firm's Omaha branch will be continued. It is estimated that enough money will be received from insurance and other sources to promptly settle all outstanding obligations.

THE GREAT MAN OF GERMANY

Berlin Greatly Excited Over Reports that Prince Bismarck Is Seriously Ill.

His Physicians Order Complete Repose and Rest for Their Illustrious Patient—Five Thousand Telegrams of Inquiry.

Boulanger Glorifies Himself and Says He Is a True Friend of the Republic.

Direct News from Emin Bey States that He Had Not Been Captured Up to Nov. 23—The Initiators of the Whitecap Murderer.

GERMANY'S GREAT CHANCELLOR.

The Capital Excited Over Rumors that His Condition Is Growing Worse.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—Great anxiety is felt over the condition of Prince Bismarck's health. Much excitement is evinced in this city over the report that the Chancellor is worse. Five thousand telegrams of inquiry and sympathy have been received at Friedrichsruhe. The attending physicians have ordered implicit repose and rest for their patient, and he will not come to Berlin for some time. Count Herbert Bismarck will remain, for the present, with his father.

GENERAL BOULANGER.

He Lauds Himself and Challenges His Enemies on Political Grounds.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—General Boulanger, in an address to the electors of the Department of Seine, says: "These members of Parliament who did their utmost to make me ineligible, were beside themselves at the idea of seeing me elected. My sword caused them anxiety, and they deprived me of it. But now they are more anxious than they were when I wore the sword. Really, it is not me they fear, but universal suffrage, whose repeated judgments testify to the disgust which their incapacity, base intrigues and fanciful discussions inspired. In order to avoid being compelled to accuse themselves they charge me with the most improbable dictatorial projects. When a minister I was overthrown under the pretext that I was the personification of war. Now I am opposed as the personification of a dictatorship. If I could ever have entertained the idea of playing dictator it would have been as Minister of War, when I had the whole army in my own hands. There has been nothing in my conduct to justify such a suspicion. I accepted the symptoms of a dictatorial dream of steeling the popular mind. There is nothing dictatorial in a programme that demands constitutional revision by the most democratic system—by a constituent assembly. The Republic is the confidence in my Republicanism when they opened to me the doors of the Cabinet. I challenge the Republicans to cite a single act or profession in which I have not plainly supported the Republic. But I desire, as France desires, something besides a combination of ambitions and greed. France thirsts for justice, for equity, for disinterestedness."

EMIN NOT CAPTURED.

The German Explorer Was at Liberty on Nov. 23—The Berlin Relief Expedition.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—A sergeant who belonged to the old Egyptian army has arrived at Suakim from Khartoum. He states that he left the latter place on Nov. 23, and that at that time Emin Pasha had not been captured by the Mahdi's forces, but had repeatedly defeated the Dervishes in the Bah-el-Ghazal province. Officers at Suakim who are personally acquainted with the sergeant know that he is truthful, and believe that his information concerning Emin Pasha is true.

The managing committee of the Emin Pasha expedition has received information from the British Office that the expedition would lead the expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha, has been appointed for special service in connection with the Foreign Office. The committee has expressed its regret at losing the services of Lieutenant Wissman, but has decided to discontinue the expedition at the earliest possible moment. The expedition will be under the command of Mr. Carl Peters, the president of the committee.

THE POPE TO AMERICAN BISHOPS.

An Important Feature of the Recent Letter Omitted from the Cabled Account.

New York Special.

The cable summary of the Papal letter to American bishops—coming as it did through English news agencies—ignored the more important of its features, and the extracts quoted were calculated to give the impression that the authority of American prelates was about to be superseded, as far as the missionaries sent here to look after the wants of Italian immigrants were concerned. That this is not so Leo XIII. himself expressly states, and he goes so far as even placing these missionaries under the charge of parish priests.

After reviewing the evils that beset immigrants in this country, all of which are familiar to the newspaper reader, the Pope states that a seminary has been founded at Placencia by Bishop John Baptist Scalabrini for the education of priests for the mission to this country, and requests that youths of Italian parentage be sent to Italy, where special training for this work in the interest of the immigrant may be given. These youths will return to their native land as Leo XIII. "and we do not doubt that you will receive them with paternal charity, and grant them the necessary facilities to the study of the sciences and the arts, and the duties of the sacred ministry to their fellow-countrymen, for they will go to you as auxiliary forces, in that, in obedience to the authority of the bishop of each diocese, they may lend their strength to the ranks of the priesthood."

The Pope leaves the locations where missions shall be established to the judgment of the bishops. He requests the bishops to suggest places that might be of more benefit to the Italian immigrants, and to forward them to the Congregation of the Propaganda.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Rapid Increase in the Number of Initiators of the Whitecap Murderer.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The newspapers at present teem with accounts of fiendish murders. Yesterday, at South Perchton, in Somerset, a girl ten years of age, named Davy, was outraged and then murdered. Her mother found the girl's dead body in a ditch with the head almost severed from the trunk and the body shockingly mutilated, after the style of "Jack the Ripper" methods. The deed is supposed to have been committed by a tramp. No one has yet been arrested for the crime.

At Glasgow, early this morning, John Stevenson, a young fellow about nineteen years of age, enticed a prostitute named Mary McKenzie into a dark cart, and stabbed her in the neck and abdomen. There was apparently no motive whatever for the deed but an insane freak. The only motive anyone can suggest for the commission of the atrocities is that the persons

responsible for them have been inflamed by reading about the Whitecap fiend and attempt to imitate him.

Loss of Life by Earthquake.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Jan. 3.—San Jose de Costa Rica was the scene, on the night of Dec. 29 and morning of Dec. 30, of a series of earthquake shocks of great severity. The shocks are believed to have originated in the volcano of Poas, six leagues distant from the town. At Alajuela eight persons were killed and many were injured. Churches and principal buildings in the city suffered considerable damage. The inhabitants camped in the squares and parks. No further shocks having occurred, the alarm is subsiding. The civic feasts were begun to-day.

Favorites Must Be Provided For.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A popular outcry is raised over the appointment of Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar to two sinecure over the heads of many who are far more deserving and efficient. The prince is already on the active list of generals of the army, and draws over \$800 a week as salary, and he has been appointed colonel of the Life Guards, and given the title of Colonel. The people naturally think that the Queen's favorites are getting too much of a good thing, and protest against the accumulation of honors in one of the royal personages.

A Monster War Ship.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Information has been received of the launching, recently, of a new war ship by the Italian government. The vessel is called Re Umberto, and her displacement is 13,298 tons, or 1,358 tons more than the Trafalgar and Nile. England's two largest war vessels. The new ship is 400 feet long, and has a beam of 70 feet. She draws 19 feet of water; her sides have three feet of steel, and her speed is 18 knots an hour. Two sister ships of Re Umberto are being constructed at Spezia, and will soon be launched.

Eviction Sentences Confirmed.

DUBLIN, Jan. 2.—In the county court, to-day, Judge Kelly confirmed all the sentences imposed upon the persons evicted from the Vandeleur estates, who previously had been found guilty of resisting the sheriff and attacking the police. Judge Kelly denounced the government for its laxity and moderation in dealing with rebellion, and said that the prisoners each deserved to be imprisoned for five years.

Severe Weather in Southeastern Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 3.—Extreme cold prevails in the Etrinoberg country in southeastern Russia. It is estimated that 175 persons have been frozen to death. The Black Caspian, and Azof seas are frozen. Railroad disarrangements on account of cold and snow are reported at Baku, and other places throughout the Caucasus.

Twenty-Seven Persons Killed.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—By an explosion in the Oller colliery, in the Asturias, to-day, twenty-seven persons were killed.

Foreign Notes.

The tone of the Russian press is that the indications are all in favor of a continuation of peace.

It is reported that Lady Salisbury will present Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain to the Queen, at the first drawing-room.

Princess Natalie, late Queen of Serbia, has been invited to spend the Russian Christmas with the Czar's household.

Mr. Pendleton, the American minister, who has been from Berlin for some time on account of his health, has returned to his post.

Many persons have been killed and a large number of buildings destroyed by an earthquake in Russia, Tiflis, extending from Khobd to Tashkent.

It is asserted that the Prince of Wales and Lord Randolph Churchill enjoy enormous profits, in conjunction with Col. North, the noted company organizer, in dealing in Ottoman mines.

A train on the Trans-caucasian railroad became blocked in the snow, at Sabuntchi, near Tiflis. Fourteen passengers perished and twenty were injured. A relief party became lost in the snow and were frozen to death.

Kuhn, the man who was arrested at Queenstown, on the charge of being a fugitive murderer from Wisconsin, was arraigned in the Bow-street Police Court, London, yesterday, and remanded for a further hearing.

Notorious Confidence Man Under Arrest.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—There is a prisoner at the Central station, supposed to be Gustave de Rohan, the bogus priest. He has been charged with the abduction of a young girl, and has been kept quiet until the police investigation reaches a satisfactory conclusion.

This notorious confidence man's latest exploit was to obtain \$100,000 of Thomas Edison, treasurer of the McAvoy Brewing Company, to whom he went in the garb of a priest. A few days ago Inspector Bonfield heard that he was in Milwaukee, and telegraphed to the inspector to arrest him. The man who resembles Gustave de Rohan in every way was found by the Milwaukee police, at 808 Windlake avenue, living with his wife and two children under the name of Emil H. Kitzke. He was masquerading in the prettiest garb and had already victimized Father Decker, of St. Anthony's parish, Milwaukee, and had obtained considerable sums of money by claiming to be an officer of the "Sisters of the Poor."

The officer sent to Milwaukee and brought Kitzke back, a pair of gold spectacles, which he wore, were identified as the property of Father Dunn, of Joliet. In Father Dunn's parish he collected money for an imaginary blind man, having first obtained the permission of the pastor, which he wore were identified as the property of Father Dunn, and then rewarded the good old man by stealing his spectacles.

Invaded by Land-Grabbers.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 3.—A letter has been received at Kansas City, Kan., from Springer, Pottawatomie county, Oklahoma, stating that the town was laid out Dec. 21, and Indian Territory cattlemen elected town officers. Dec. 16 fourteen Indian boys were captured by Lieutenant Macomb and a posse of twenty Indian scouts, but two days later the boomers were released on orders from some superior authority, and the town was laid out.

At all odds, the town was laid out by the population of the place was not more than 27, by Dec. 31 it was at least 5,000. Dec. 27 John Godwin and Byron Dennis, of Canton, Kan., while going down the Arkansas river in the Osage nation, were fired upon by a band of Osages, and Dennis was killed and Godwin badly wounded. The latter left the boat and escaped.

An Ungrateful Son-in-Law.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 3.—Two years ago Ernest Fleischman, of New York, married the elder daughter of Albert Gottschalk, a millionaire liquor dealer of this city. Shortly after the marriage, Mr. Gottschalk sold his son-in-law into his business, and allowed him 7 1/2 per cent. of the profits, which amounted to about \$10,000 a year. A year ago Fleischman brought suit against Mr. Gottschalk, claiming that it was part of the inducement to him to marry Miss Gottschalk that he was to be taken into the business of Mr. Gottschalk as a full partner, and that he was entitled to half the profits. Mr. Gottschalk denied that there was any inducement whatever. Judge Stewart decided the case to-day, holding that the plaintiff is entitled to only 7 1/2 per cent. of the profits from the time he entered Mr. Gottschalk's office until he left it.

Bullets Fired Into a Hospital.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—Chief of Police Hennessy has put all his detectives to work to discover the identity of a miscreant who has amused himself recently by shooting into the windows of the Charity Hospital. Christmas morning three men were seen by an assistant surgeon standing in the second story of a residence directly opposite the hospital. One of them had a revolver pointed toward the doctor. The latter sprang back, and as he did so heard

the report of the weapon. The bullet went through the window of the corner room, and on the ground floor, and lodged in the leg of a woman patient, inflicting a slight wound. The authorities failed to find the miscreant who did the shooting, and New Year's evening evidently the same man fired another shot at the institution. The shot came from the same street, and apparently from the same house. It went through the corner pane of the second floor, but had its progress stopped by the wooden shutters outside. The person who fired the shot has not been located.

THE LONG "Q" STRIKE.

It Is Practically Ended and Amicable Relations Will Shortly Be Restored.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—This evening for the first time the "Q" strike was admitted by both parties to the controversy to be practically settled. The conference to-day between the officers of the road and the committee of nine resulted in an amicable agreement on nearly all points at issue, and it is confidently expected that a complete understanding will be reached to-morrow morning. The only hitch in the arrangements for ending the strike was on one of the minor demands of the committee, which the officials did not feel justified in granting without first consulting with President Perkins and the directors of the company in Boston. They requested time, therefore, to exchange telegrams with the Boston officers, and they have no doubt of receiving the full authority to accept any proposition of the committee that is fair and reasonable. When the committee called at the general offices of "Q" this morning, Vice-Presidents Stone and Beasley were awaiting advice from Boston, and asked that the conference be delayed until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Chairman Cavenor consented to this, and at the hour named he and his associates returned and were received by the officers of the road in the directors' room.

The committee of engineers is composed of A. R. Cavenor, chairman, an employee of the Southern Pacific road; W. C. Hayes, of the Minneapolis & St. Louis; A. W. Peetree, of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company; Thos. Hollinrake, of the Grand Trunk railway; of Canada; Thos. Humphreys, of the Hocking Valley; A. W. Logan, of the B. & O. R. R.; of the Illinois Central; New Orleans & Texas; Edward Kent, of the Erie; A. Lemay, of the Chicago & North-western. In addition to these the firemen were represented by J. E. Dixon, of Baraboo, Wis., and G. A. Moore, of St. Joseph, Mo. The Burlington company was represented by First Vice-president Beasley, Second Vice-president Stone, General Manager Stone, and the Missouri River, and several subordinate officers. They were in session from 3 till 5:30, when they encountered an obstacle in the raising of a point which the Burlington people had overlooked and were not prepared to meet without further advice from the Eastern headquarters. It was decided to adjourn until 10:30 A. M. to-morrow.

The faces of the committee of the Burlington officials were wreathed in smiles when they parted for the night. The Times will say:

"It is understood that, by the terms of the agreement, the old 'Q' engineers will be placed again on a square footing, instead of the position listed by nearly all the roads in the country. The Burlington issue will set the example by giving the strikers employment in preference to others whenever vacancies occur, and by burying completely the hatchet which was dug up ten months ago."

Vice-president Stone and Chairman Cavenor declined to give any of the details of the meeting, or the nature of the conclusions.

Illinois Miners in Convention.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 3.—A very important representative meeting of coal miners assembled in Bloomington this morning, and will continue three days. It has called several hundred prominent miners to the city. The present assembling is that of the Twelfth district, covering the central and southern portion of the State, and represents fully 10,000 miners. At this convention the Thirteenth district will be formally instituted, and will be made a part of the National Progressive Union of Miners and Millwrights, organized at St. Louis, Nov. 7. Hon. James McCaughlin, of Braintree, presided. The president's report recommended the use of influence with the State Legislature to secure fortnightly payment of wages, and the abolition of the system, also to keep up joint meetings between employers and employed to consider prices, to work for eight hours a day's labor, and the abolition of the iniquitous "truck" system.

Probably Spoke Without Knowledge.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 3.—At Jeffersonville, last night, an engineer, who would not allow his name to be used, said there would be a strike on all the roads in the country before March. All engineers and firemen in the brotherhood were warned to be prepared for it. Members all over the country were greatly dissatisfied with the result of the C. & B. Q. troubles. They would give only twenty-four hours' notice.

KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN CIRCLE.

Origin of the White Caps in Crawford County—War on the Negroes.

Corydon (Ind.) Special to the Chicago Tribune.

Certain Democratic newspapers are harping a great deal upon the fact just now that a colored man is not permitted to live in Crawford county, which is urged in extenuation of the crimes against the colored people in the South. One fact which these papers neglect to mention is that Crawford county is reliably Democratic. During the war there existed in this county a secret organization known as the Knights of the Golden Circle. This organization was composed exclusively of Democrats of the Dan Voorhees stripe, and its object was to aid the cause of the Southern Confederacy.

One of the sworn duties of these rebel sympathizers was to shoot every negro who was caught crossing the Ohio river from Kentucky into Crawford county. From that time until now no colored man has been permitted to live in the county, and it is safe to say that not one-half of the citizens of the county ever saw the face of a negro.

From the Knights of the Golden Circle originated the organization of White Caps, which is composed largely of the men who were guilty of treason, murder, rape and other crimes during the war. They now visit helpless women at midnight and subject them to cruel and inhuman treatment, as they did the wives of those who were fighting for their country in the war of the rebellion.

A Louisville paper, which almost daily refers to the White Cap outrages of the North, sent a representative to Leavenworth, recently, to report the trial of those under indictment for "White-capping," and in describing the men he said that two of them wore hats with "G. A. R." emblazoned upon them. This is a falsehood, and was